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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/981,431	10/16/2001	Michael T. Andreas	MT1-31555	5688
*	7590 09/26/200 CHBOECK DUDEK S	EXAMINER		
555 EAST WELLS STREET SUITE 1900 MILWAUKEE, WI 53202			PATEL, RITA RAMESH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1746	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/26/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

jpolmatier@whdlaw.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/981,431	ANDREAS, MICHAEL T.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Rita R. Patel	1746			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 Ju	<u>ıly 2007</u> .				
,	,—				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)	78,79,145 and 152-156 is/are with are allowed. 62,66,70,71,77,139-144,147,148				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the objected to by the Examiner Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction and the objected to by the Examiner.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/6/06	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte			

Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims pending in the application are 1-6,8-10,17-25,28-37,42-45,47,50-60,62-66,70,71,74,75,77-79,145 and 152-156.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7/3/07 has been entered.

Response to Applicant's Arguments / Amendments

2. Claims 1-6, 8-10, 17-25, 28-37, 42-45, 47, 50-60, 62-66, 70, 71, 74, 75, 77-79, 145, and 152-156 are pending. Claims 8, 21, 25, 29, 47, 74, 75, 78, 79, 145, and 152-156 have been withdrawn. Claims 7, 11-16, 26, 27, 34-41, 46, 48, 49, 61, 67-69, 72, 73, 76, and 80-138 have been cancelled.

Applicant's arguments have been considered, and in light of the amendments made the former rejection over the Pregozen and Small references are hereby withdrawn. Since Applicant's arguments are wholly directed towards these references, they are now considered moot. Upon further search and consideration, the instant claims are as follows: claims 42-45, 50-54, 60, 63-65, 146, and 149 are considered allowable; claims 1-6, 9, 10, 17-20, 22-24, 28, 30-37, 55-59, 62, 66, 70, 71, 77, 147, 148, 150, and 151 are rejected for the reasons provided herein.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1-5, 10, 18-20, 23, 24, 28, 31-34, 37, 55-57, 62, 66, 70, 71, 77, 139-144, 147, 148, 150 and 151 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Branham et al. herein referred to as "Branham" (Pub. No. US 2003/002568).

Branham teaches a triggerable, water-dispersible cationic polymers for applicability in products such as wet wipes. The invention of Branham is fully capable of being used to clean a semiconductor substrate. It is well settled that the intended use of a claimed apparatus is not germane to the issue of the patentability of the claimed structure. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the claimed use then it meets the claim. *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235, 238 (CCPA 1967); *In re Otto*, 136 USPA 459 (CPA 1963). Branham teaches using suitable pH control agents (buffering agents) for use in the wetting composition to reach a desirable pH from about 3.5 to 6.5 (Paragraph [0159]). Furthermore, Branham's invention utilizes benzoic acid and salts thereof (Para. [0124]), citric acid and salts thereof (Para. [0014]), deionized water (Para. [0167]), methanol and ethanol solvents (Para. [0167]), a slurry (Para. [0112]) and

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corresponding silica and titanium dioxide slurry abrasives (Para. [0113]), transition metal ions, such as copper particles (Para. [0103]), and a chelating agent (Para. [0109]), among other things.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 6, 35, 36, 58 and 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Branham as applied to claims above, and further in view of Jetcheva et al. herein referred to as "Jetcheva" (US Patent No. 4,655,955).

Branham teaches the claimed invention uses a citric acid salt, except fails to indicate what specific citric acid salt it is, namely Branham fails to say if it is ammonium citrate or a tetralkylammonium citrate. However, Jetcheva teaches a composition used for cleaning/scouring of metal surfaces from corrosion products and teaches this composition includes the specific citric acid that is ammonium citrate (Abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use ammonium citrate in the invention of Branham as Branham already indicates the necessity for using a citric acid and because Jetcheva provides motivation for using ammonium citrate for use in cleaning. Ammonium citrate is a known citric acid used in the art for the purposes of cleaning.

7. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Branham as applied to claims above, and further in view of Vaartstra (US Patent No. 6,242,165)

Branham teaches the claimed invention uses a buffering agent, except fails to indicate what specific buffering agent it is, namely Branham fails to say if it is ammonium hydroxide or tetraalkyammonium hydroxide. However, Vaartstra teaches a composition used for cleaning of substrate surfaces and teaches this composition includes the specific buffering agent that is known as ammonium hydroxide (col. 6, lines 17-18). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use ammonium citrate in the invention of Branham as Branham already indicates the necessity for using a buffering agent and because Vaartstra provides motivation for using ammonium hydroxide for use in cleaning. Ammonium hydroxide is a known buffering agent used in the art for the purposes of cleaning.

8. Claims 9, 22, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Branham as applied to claims above, and further in view of Lyons et al. herein referred to as "Lyons" (Pub. No. US 2004/0214797).

Branham teaches the claimed invention uses an antibacterial agent, except fails to indicate if it is a sorbic acid salt consisting of any of potassium sorbate, ammonium sorbate, or tetraalkylammonium sorbate. However, Lyons teaches a composition used for antimicrobial cleaning and teaches this composition includes the specific sorbic acid

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that is ammonium sorbate (Abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use ammonium sorbate in the invention of Branham as Branham already indicates the necessity for using an antibacterial agent and since Lyons provides motivation for using ammonium sorbate for use in antibacterial cleaning. Ammonium sorbate is a known antibacterial agent used in the art for the purposes of cleaning.

Allowable Subject Matter

9. Claims 42-45, 50-54, 60, 63-65, 146, and 149 are allowed. Applicant's remarks filed in the 7/3/07 request have been fully considered and are persuasive, thus the former 35 USC 103 rejections have been overcome.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: these claims incorporate pH values of about 5-6.5 for a cleaning composition in combination with specific weight percentages of the composition used therein. The former references Pregozen and Small fail to teach or suggest fairly said combination of pH values and weight percentages of the claimed composition. Moreover, upon further search and consideration, no references were found that teach or suggest fairly said limitations of Applicant's invention as claimed.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

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Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rita R. Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-8701. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on (571) 272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

rro /

MICHAEL BARR SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER